North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. | PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. | WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1851. NO. 53.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful! 1851.

LATE ARRIVALS
From New York and Philadelphia,

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies.
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtea and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasolls,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th, 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of designs and Novelty of styles, daily expected.

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

500 Acres of Land for Sale,
IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs, *MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.*

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,
On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,
Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

Job Printing.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso ,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS, GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, C. &
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c,*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 49—

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W, Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,
Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States,* and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest,

P. F. PESCUD.

Decmber 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,
A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars,

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its operations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.

R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style do.	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw,	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved,
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Coconut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine, **THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"** ***Is at Home Again!***

New Spring and Summer Goods FOR 1851.
***Messieurs* OLIVER & PROCTER.**
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's shead;
See forth from his nostriis the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.
Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850. 16—

THE BROKEN HEARTED.

BY G. D. PRENTICE.

I have seen the infant sinking down, like a stricken flower, to the grave—the strong man fiercely breathing out his soul upon the field of battle—the miserable convict standing upon the scaffold, with a deep curse quivering on his lips—I have viewed Death in all his forms of darkness and vengeance with a fearless eye—but I never could look on woman, young and lovely woman, fading away from the Earth in beautiful and uncomplaining melancholy, without feeling the very fountains of life turned to tears and dust. Death is always terrible—but, when a form of angel beauty is passing off to the silent land of the sleepers, the heart feels; that something lovely in the Universe is ceasing from existence and broods, with a sense of utter desolation, over the lonely thoughts, that come up, like spectres from the grave to haunt our midnight musings.

Two years ago, I took up my residence for a few weeks at a country village in the eastern part of New England. Soon after my arrival, I became acquainted with a lovely girl apparently about seventeen years of age. She had lost the idol of her pure heart's purest love, and the shadows of deep and holy memories were resting like the wing of death upon her brow. I first met her in the presence of the mirthful. She was indeed a creature to be worshipped—her brow was garlanded with the young year's sweetest flowers—her yellow locks were hanging beautifully and low upon her bosom—and she moved through the crowd, with such a floating and unearthly grace, that the bewildered gazer almost looked to see her fade away into the air, like the creation of some pleasant dream. She seemed cheerful and even gay, yet I saw, that her gaiety was but the mockery of her feelings. She smiled but there was something in her smile, which told, that its mournful beauty was but the bright reflection of a tear—and her eyelids, at times, closed heavily down, as if struggling to repress the tide of agony, that was bursting up from her heart's secret urn. She looked as if she could have left the scene of festivity, and gone out beneath the quiet stars, and laid her forehead down upon the fresh green earth, and poured out her stricken soul, gush after gush, till it mingled with the eternal fountain of life and purity.

Days and weeks passed on, and that sweet girl gave me her confidence and I became to her as a brother. She was wasting away by disease. The smile upon her lip was fainter, the purple veins upon her cheek grew visible, and the cadences of her voice became daily more weak and tremulous. On a quiet evening in the depth of June, I wandered out with her a little distance in the open air. It was then, that she first told me the tale of her passion and the blight, that had come down like mildew upon her life. Love had been a portion of her existence. Its tendrils had been twined around her heart in its earliest years, and when they were rent away they left a wound, which flowed till all the springs of her soul were blood. "I am passing away," said she, "and it should be so." The winds have gone over my life, and the bright buds of hope and the sweet blossoms of passion are scattered down, and lie withering in the dust, or rotting away upon the chill waters of memory. And yet I cannot go among the tombs without a tear. It is hard to take leave of the friends, who love me—it is very hard to bid farewell to these dear scenes, with which I have held communion from childhood, and which, from day to day, have caught the color of my life and sympathised with its joys and sorrows. That little grove, where I have so often strayed with my buried love and where, at times even now, the sweet tones of his voice seem to come stealing around me till the whole air becomes one intense and mournful melody—that pensive star, which he used to watch in its early rising, and on which my fancy can still picture his form looking down upon me and beckoning me to his own bright home—every flower, every tree and rivulet, on which the memory of our early love has set its undying seal, have become dearer to me, and I cannot, without a sigh, close my eyes upon them forever."

I have lately heard, that the beautiful girl, of whom I have spoken, is dead. The close of her life was calm as the falling of a quiet stream—gentle as the sinking breeze, that lingers, for a time, around a bed of withered roses, and then dies, "as 'twere from very sweetness."

It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be, that our life is a bubble cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and sink into darkness and nothingness. Else why is it, that the high and glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it, that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty, that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it, that the stars, which, "hold their festivals round the midnight throne," are set above the grasp of our limited faculties; forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? and finally, why is it, that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us—leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm, where the rainbow never fades, where the stars spread out before us like the Islands, that slumber on the Ocean, and where the beautiful beings, which here pass before us like visions, will stay in our presence forever. Bright creature of my dreams—in that realm I shall see thee again. Even now thy lost image is sometimes with me. In the mysterious silence of midnight, when the streams are glowing in the light of the many stars, that image comes floating upon the beam that lingers around my pillow, and stands before me in its pale, dim loveliness till its own quiet spirit sinks like a spell from Heaven upon my thoughts and the grief of years is turned to dreams of blessedness and peace.

The following beautiful passage, as true as it is beautiful, is from James' Novel "The Gipsey":

"Round the idea of one's mother the mind of a man clings with a fond affection. It is the first deep thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after feelings of the world are more or less light in comparison. I do not know that even in our old age we do not look back to that feeling as the sweetest we have through life. Our passions and our wilfulness may lead us far from the object of our fillial love; we learn even to pain her heart, to oppose her wishes, to violate her commands; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a past storm, raises up her head and smiles amongst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrance, and twines the image of our dead parent with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed."

A peasant, being at confession, accused himself of having stolen some hay. The father confessor asked him how many bundles he had taken away from the stack?

"That is of no consequence," replied he, "you may set it down a wagon load, for my wife and I are going to fetch the remainder soon."

A DYING WIFE TO HER HUSBAND. The following most touching fragment of a *Letter from a dying Wife to her Husband* was found by him some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally dim with tear-marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of nineteen:

"When this shall reach your eye, dear G——, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the old white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and to others it might now seem but the nervous imaginations of a girl, yet, dear G——, *it is so!* Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and, hard, indeed, is it to struggle on silently and alone, with the *sure conviction* that I am about to leave all forever and go down alone into the dark valley! 'But I know in whom I have trusted,' and, leaning upon His arm, 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame me for keeping even all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such a sorrow as I feel at parting when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into its Maker's presence; embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be so—and I submit.

Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought, the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours; and even when flesh and heart shall fail me, my eye shall wrest on yours until glazed by death—and our spirits shall hold one last fond communion, until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpes of the unfaded glories of that better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, dear G——, where you will lay me, often have we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glanced in quivering flashes through the leaves and burnished the grassy mounds around us with stripes of burnished gold, each perhaps has thought that one of us would come alone and which ever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But you loved the spot and I know you'll love me none the less when you see the name in quiet sun-light linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you'll go often alone there, when I am laid there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, *I am not lost but gone before!*"

A STRANGE STORY. A few days since a medical man named Philippe died in a village near Paris, where he had resided many years, and had acquired a great reputation for skill and probity. He never demanded any remuneration, except from those who were in circumstances to be able to pay him; and during the last visit of the cholera he was indefatigable in his attention to the suffering poor. Last year an Englishman, traveling in that part of the country, was taken so suddenly ill that he was obliged to stop at an inn in the commune, and Dr. Philippe was sent for. Scarcely, however, had he arrived at the bedside of the patient when the latter became violently agitated, and his countenance changed exceedingly. The doctor appeared also to be agitated, and at once ordered every one out of the room. When that was done the door was locked on the inside. The landlady being curious to know what was going on listened at the door, but the conversation was carried on in a language which she did not understand; she, however, heard the patient exclaim in French, "Assassin! assassin!" after which a violent altercation ensued. The Englishman appeared to threaten, and the doctor to supplicate him. The latter afterwards left the room and went into the kitchen, where he prepared some medicine, which he ordered to be given to the patient several times during the night. On the following day the stranger was much worse, and feeling his end approaching, he made a sign for pen, ink and paper, and wrote a few words in English, which the landlady gave the mayor of the commune, who, not understanding the language, threw it aside into a drawer, where it was forgotten. The stranger died the same evening.

A few days since the mayor, when called on to register the death of the doctor, who in his turn had paid the debt of humanity, thought of this paper, and on his showing it to his nephew, who understood the language, it was found that Dr. Philippe was no other than the famous Patieson, a noted robber of the United States, all traces of whom had been lost. The Englishman had recognized him as a man who had, twenty years before, attempted to murder him, while travelling in the State of Vermont, in America. The mayor immediately proceeded to the house of Dr. Philippe to institute an inquiry. He found that he had, during his illness, refused to be undressed, and had made the persons who attended him promise that he should be buried in the clothes which then wore. The mayor, however, ordered the body to be undressed, when it was found that the doctor was in reality a very spare man although he always appeared stout, the bulk being caused by his wearing cloths wadded most thickly. His legs were also bandaged up, and one of his feet was found to be a very skilfully made artificial one. The body was covered with marks of wounds. In a dark closet there were found several chests fastened with triple locks; and on these being forced open, they were found to contain arms of various kinds, watches, gold coins of all nations, and diamonds and jewels to a considerable value. Particulars of this discovery have been transmitted to the Government, and a copy sent to the authorities of the State of Vermont.

Galiganani.

FLOWERS. What a volume of thought and feeling is contained in the simple flower! As the lightnings which flash along the firmanent of Heaven, or the thunders which startle the silence of eternity, are typical of His anger and might—so are the beauty and simplicity of a flower typical of his purity and mercy.

A flower is no insignificant object. It is fraught with many a deep, though mute lesson of wisdom. It teaches us that even itself, the brightest ornament of the vegetable world, must fade away and die, and the life which we prize so highly may be seen, as in a mirror, through its different changes.

The withered leaflet is like unto a crushed and broken heart. Its fading loveliness is like the approach of age, as it throws its mantle of wrinkled care over the form of some lovely specimen of humanity. Its sweet fragrance is like the joys and pleasures of our beauty ere they have been contaminated by the rude touches of the world.

The dew drop, which at morning's dawn, rests upon the half-opened bud, is like the tear which dims the infant's speaking eye when his childish glee has been reproved by the voice of affection.

A flower represents mankind in the changes of infancy, youth, manhood and old age. The bud is infancy; the bursting flower is youth; the flower full blown is manhood; and the withered and falling leaf is the type of old age. Its uses are various and manifold—sometimes the promptings of affection lead us to place it, in its purity and beauty, over the tomb of some beloved friend, where, shedding around its fragrance, it steals upon our senses like the memory of the departed being beneath. Sometimes the hand of pride will pluck it from its stem, to deck the hair of the blooming bride, or to add by its odor to the festive scene. And not unfrequently it is the bearer of some fond tale of love to the ecstatic sense of her whose heart and feelings are at length justified, by its sweet language in the thoughts they so long have harbored. It soothes the cares of the troubled soul, and alleviates the pangs of sorrow. It wins upon us by its modest though blooming appearance, and its gentle influence steals into our bosoms and softens our nature.

Study the flowers, and behold the wisdom, the goodnes, and mercy of the Almighty. Anatomize them, and behold the innumerable parts which form and make up the whole, and the system and order with which they are joined together.

Refinement dwelleth among the flowers. There the affections of our hearts are given license to rove, and there the enthusiasm of our nature overcomes the diffidence of our feelings. Voluntary homage arises to the Maker of objects so fair and beautiful, and the soul in the contemplation sighs itself away in a delicious reverie. Not less beautiful than truly has it been said—

"There is religion in a flower;
Its still small voice is as the voice of conscience.
Mountains and oceans, planets, suns, and systems,
Bear not the impress of Almighty power
In characters more legible than those
Which he has traced upon the tiniest flower
Whose light bell bends beneath the dew drop's weight." [*G. H. Cranmer.*

YOUNG LADIES AND MATRIMONY. Florence Hay, who sat for her portrait to Mr. Willis of the Home Journal, has caused a fluttering among the hearts of the unmarried lady readers of that paper. Minnie Moulson has spoken, and now Eve Gray speaks, as follows:

"Minnie Moulson" says we have "not sufficient moral courage to remain single." I agree with her as to the absence of anything attractive in the large portion of men we meet; but I think we wish to marry, *in the abstract*, even if we do not find men worthy of us; that it is a part of nature that women, with warm, rich hearts, and cultivated minds, should look for the comforts and charms of married life. I mean not those who are ambitious, and seek to be the head of an establishment; but these who desire to be loved and known at home—and such are the large majority of us. But I would say that the grand office and destiny of our sex is *maternity*—that every woman, not spoiled by some silly vanity, which becomes stronger than her nature feels this; and feels that, while she remains single, she is doing violence to nature, and is deprived of the dearest charms of life.

We feel that it was intended by an all wise Providence that every woman should be a mother. This is not merely physical, but it is a part of our heart. True we long to be pressed to the breast of man in whom we see so much purity, nobleness and generosity—the man we so much love—we dream that his cheek rests against ours—feel the soft pressure of his hands—we have sweet dreams of love; but, by far the dearest pleasure that ever a real woman felt, was when the child of the man she loves lay upon her breast.

In this world of brainless men, but few of us can find men to love, at least at all like our ideal; and that is shown by the fact that so many do not marry the first man who offers.

Most women—even girls yet in their teens—wish for their own child to love. Affectation may say it is immodest, but it springs from a "higher law" than of Society—it is the law of God.

Seeing that nature intended us for particular purposes, I can see in "Florence Hay" the true women, when she feels that "single years are wasted."

I think "Minnie Moulson" part right when she says "Nine-tenths of the women of the present day marry with no other feeling towards their husbands than sheer indifference." But many women are not capable of a high and holy love, and much of that which they can feel is the result of association. But no woman can look with "sheer indifferance" upon the father of her child.

I have written so much that I shall scarce have room for what I took up the pen to say.

I am much inclined to think that the fear superior women have, of seeming immodest in showing a preference for such men as they really do admire, has a tendency to drive many men from them to the lighter sort of women. I do not mean she should offer herself; but when she sees one whom she admires, she should evince plainly she is pleased with his company and conversation, and not think of anything immodest, as there is really not.

But if she treats him as indifferent women treat him, very likely there will be a mistake. Many men are proud, and will not sue foreven a woman they love.

BOYS. The Olive Branch gives the following excellent exposition of that queer and inexplicable creation—a boy:

A boy is the spirit of mischief embodied; a perfect teetotum, spinning round like a jenny, or tumbling heels over head. He must invariably go through the process of leaping over every chair in his reach, makes drumheads of the doors, turns the tin pans into cymbals, takes the best knives out to dig worms for bait and loses them, hunts up the molasses cask and leaves the molasses running, is boon companion to the sugar barrel, searches up all the pie and preserves left after supper and eats them, goes to the apples every ten minutes, hides his old cap in order to wear his best one, cuts his boots accidentally if he wants a new pair, tears his clothes for fun, jumps into the puddles for fun, and for ditto tracks your carpet and cuts your furniture. He is romping, shouting, blustering, and in all but his best estate a terrible torment, especially to his sisters. He don't pretend to much until he is twelve, then the rage for frock coats and high dickies commences. At fourteen he is too big to split wood or go after water, and at the time these interesting offices ought to be performed, contrives to the invisible, whether concealed in the garret with some old worm-eaten novel for a companion, ensconced in the woodshed trying to learn legerdemain tricks, or bound off on some expedition that turns out to be in most cases more deplorable than explorable, to coin a word; at fifteen he has tolerable experience of the world—but from fifteen to twenty, may we be clear from the track when he is in sight; he knows more than Washington and Benjamin Franklin together! in other words, he knows more than he will ever know again.

Just hail one of these young specimens "boy," at sixteen, and how wrathy he gets! If he does not answer you precisely as the little urchin did who angrily exclaimed, "don't call me boy, I've smoked these two years," he will give you a withering look, that was meant to annihilate you, turn on his heel, and with a curl of the lip mutter disdainfully, "who do you call boy?" and oh! the emphasis.

But, jesting aside—an honest, blunt, merry, mischievous boy is something to be proud of.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

We published, in our last paper, the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Johnston County, held in Smithfield on the 30th ult., with the names of the delegates appointed to represent that County in a District Convention, which is proposed to be held in Nashville on the 5th of June next, to nominate some suitable person to represent this district in the next Congress.

We have been informed that it is in contemplation to hold similar meetings in other Counties; and we would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of this County to a notice calling a County Convention to be held in this City on Monday of our next County Court, and remind them of the importance of taking early action in the matter, so that every Captain's district may be represented.

We hope that the District Convention will be fully attended, by "good men and true," honestly and truly representing the wishes of the different Counties of the district, and that they may nominate a whole-souled Democrat, who will be acceptable to the party and receive their undivided support.

We fear that without a Convention, we may have more than one Democrat in the field, a circumstance always calculated to desturb the harmony of the party, and which may result in the defeat of the cause.

The County Courts, held in the different Counties of the District during the present month, will afford a convenient opportunity for holding County Conventions, and we hope our friends will give the matter the attention which it deserves and govern themselves accordingly.

"WHO IS GOVERNOR!"

Quibbles must be scarce when the inventive malice of a rabid partizan Editor can find nothing more plausible than the article which appeared in the last Register under this head.

If the Register wishes to know who the Governor of North Carolina is, he may ascertain by looking at the election returns of August last, or he can go up to the Capitol, and he will find his Excellency David S. Reid at his post, promptly and energetically discharging the duties of the high office to which the people of North Carolina have called him.

We doubt not that, if the Governor had accompanied the Literary Board down to the Swamp Lands, which they are visiting for the purpose of determining the practicability and expediency of certain contemplated improvements, the Register would have found fault with him, and have wondered how he could go away and leave the business of the State, which required his presence at the Capital.

If the Editor of the Register is displeased with the appointment of the Editor of the Standard one of the Literary Board, we would remind him that the late Editor of the Register held that office for a considerable length of time, and though "times is not as they used to was," still what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

We have told the Register who *is* Governor, we will now tell him who is not: Neither the Editor of the Standard, the late Whig candidate for that office, nor the Editor of the Register, and never will be. When we see such puny efforts made to defame "*such a man as David S. Reid*," we are reminded of a hound yelping on the track of a lion. Cease vipers, ye bite a file!

GEN. SAUNDERS AND THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. We are authorised and requested by Gen. Saunders to say, that upon his return to the City, he had placed in his hands by a friend the *Commercial* of May 1st, containing an extract from an Editorial of the *Journal* in which reference is had to him; and whilst he feels no surprise at the gratification manifested by the Editor of the Commercial in copying the article as evincing "*the recreancy of a principal Democratic Leader* to the interests of his native State," he does feel surprised that an article so illiberal and unjust should have emanated from a democratic paper of the character of the Journal. It may be, the political standing of Gen. S. has given birth to the article. However, that may be, he authorises us to say he uttered no such sentiments as that ascribed to him by the Journal, nor did he say anything in his address to the people of Petersburg, which he should not be quite willing to have reported into the Journal if correctly reported—as he is well satisfied he said nothing which any native of the State might not with propriety endorse. That he expects shortly to have the opportunity of repeating in substance what he did say, and of vindicating himself and others against the vindictive and illiberal attack of the Journal. He begs us, in the meantime to assure the Editors of that paper, whoever may have been their informant, as to what he may have said or done in 1834–'5 in regard to Mr. Memmenger and the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, they have been most grossly misled. That Gen. S. was then Attorney General of the State, that he neither "introduced Mr. Memmemger to the floor of the assembly, nor urged the passage of the measure," in any form or shape, and the Editors must have been most willingly credulous to have suffered themselves thus to have been imposed upon.

Had the Editors turned to the records of 1838, they might have found a true report of Gen. S.'s views in regard to the improvement of the State by a Rail Road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin, and of Wilmington as a port, which met at the time with the concurrence of a distinguished Democratic friend of that town; and to the memorial then presented to the General Assembly, he begs to refer the Journal, if inclined to learn his real feelings and sentiments.

The last number of the Wilmington Chronicle contains the valedictory of its Editor, A. A. Brown, Esq., and announces the discontinuance of that paper. It is to be succeeded by the Herald, a semi-weekly paper, edited by Talcott Burr, Jr., Esq. The first number will be issued on Saturday, the 10th instant.

TENNESSEE. In the 1st Congressional District two Democrats are in the field for Congress, Hon. Andrew Johnston, the present incumbent, and Landon C. Haynes.

THE FEDERAL PARTY.

The following extract, which forms the opening paragraph of an article upon New York Finances, in the *Democratic Review* for this month, is so pointed, and withal so true, that we commend it to the attention of our readers of both parties. It tells the story as it should be told, nothing extenuating, nor setting down aught in malice:

"The course of the Federal party in this country has ever been one of encroachment upon popular rights. It has sought continually and unceasingly, to organize and consolidate a power which should draw into the hands of the aristocratic few the wealth and honors of the country. Chartered privileges, protection to manufacturing capital, amalgamation of the money power with the Government treasuries; the creation of a numerous army of Government creditors, the subsidizing of vast numbers of contractors, jobbers, and office holders, with the money obtained for Government stocks, and the propitiation of large landed interests, by the construction of public works in their neighborhood, and all measures tending to these results identify the old Federalists, no matter under what name they may be known for the time being. And it has been the custom of the party to change its name when it becomes odious through the explosion of some temporarily successful fraud. It has also been the case that that party, being a minority, has never obtained municipal, State, or federal power, except through dissension adroitly introduced into the ranks of the people at large, who compose the Democratic party. The great mass of the people who create the wealth of the country, present usually a passive resistance to the small aristocratic party which is continually seeking to obtain, through specious laws, an inordinate share of wealth originating in popular industry. Whenever the people can be thrown off their guard and divided, this plundering party seizes power, plunges the State in debt, squanders the proceeds among its adherents with a lavish hand, making the most of the short time that intervenes before the re-united people hurl them from power, covered with odium, but surfeited with flesh-pots. A period of shattered credit and public hishonor, to be repaired by individual frugality and direct taxation, always marks the retirement of Federalism from power. The financial history of the State of New York is peculiarly illustrative of the truth of these remarks; and the last message of Governor Hunt affords a rare specimen of the unblushing effrontery with which, while the obligations of a recently enacted constitution are acknowledged, means, of evading it are deliberately suggested. While these suggestions do little credit to his genius, they utterly destroy any character as an honest executive officer that he might have otherwise have possessed."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

In case there is no election by the people, says the Detroit Free Press, the election goes to the House of Representatives. In that body, each State gives one vote to the candidate *upon whom a majority* of the members agree. Elections have been held in the following States, which we assign to the party having a majority of the members:

Whig.	*Democrat.*
Vermont,	Maine,
Massachusetts,	Connecticut,
Missouri,	New Jersey,
Florida,	Pennsylvania,
Ohio,	Illinois,
Michigan—6.	Iowa,
	Wisconsin,
	South Carolina—8.

Of the number, New Hampshire, New York, and Rhode Island are balanced. Of the remaining 14 States, the Whigs had, in the last Congress, majorities in only two States, the Democrats in 9, and two were equally divided. Of these the Whigs may gain Tennessee, California and Maryland—making ten in all. Leaving out the States already tied, 16 States will be necessary to effect an election. It will therefore be seen that the *only* chance for the Whigs to elect a President, is to secure a majority of the votes at the Presidential election.

LAW AND MECHANICS. The Bar has long been crowded with aspirants, of every degree of calibre and qualification. It is extremely pleasant to gaze on the hill of fame, and to imagine one's self standing on its summit, admired, and envied by the gazers below. How few, comparatively, realize their dreams. Years pass on, without adding reputation or practice to one half of the Bar, who, in despite of manifest failure, from incompetency on their part, or from adverse causes, still persist in the vain contest. Happily, another and more judicious direction is about to be given to the public mind on this subject. The New York Mirror well remarks:

"The Bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country. The mechanic departments are being preferred; there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city, that have received liberal educations, who are serving their "times," as shipwrights, architects, carpenters, &c. In a few years, the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. A new class is springing up, who will put the present race of mechanics in the shade. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill, will effect this. Indeed, already we could name some mechanics, who are excellent mathematicians, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in those languages connected with their vocations. Heretofore, fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to insure their respectability and success. That day is passed. Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years will supply the large portion of the State and Federal Government."

MAIL CONTRACTS. The Goldsborough Republican says, the contract for carrying the mail for the next four years, between Goldsboro' and Newbern, has been assigned to E. Colbert, Esq, of the latter place, to be carried tri-weekly; from Goldsborough to Raleigh, and from Raleigh to Greensborough, to Messrs. McLean & Springs of the latter place, tri-weekly; from Rocky Mount to Raleigh, to the same gentlemen, to be carried daily; from Warsaw to Fayetteville, to Mr. Shepherd, of Georgia, daily; and from Raleigh to Fayetteville to Mr. McKinnon, of the latter place, tri-weekly. The Northern mail for Raleigh and the West, now carried by the Raleigh and Gaston Road, will be carried hereafter to Rocky Mount by the Wilmington Railroad, and thence by stages; The Northern Mail for Fayetteville will be sent by way of Warsaw.

RINGGOLD GUARDS. This spirited Volunteer Corps under the command of Capt. John Stuart, was out in full strength, on Saturday last, to contend in marksmanship for the prize of a silver goblet. The best single shot—less than a half inch—was made by J. Allen, and the best average by J. S. Walton, who took the prize upon this as upon two previous occasions. Mr. John Kwiatkowski made the second best average shot. The cup was presented, in a few brief remarks, by Seaton Gales, Esq.

The Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company we learn have been notified to meet in this City, on the 12th of May. By that time, we presume, the surveys will be completed and the reports in regard to location and estimates prepared.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held in Greensborough on the second Thursday in July next.

SMALL POX. We learn that the Small Pox is rapidly subsiding in Washington. There have been eight cases in two houses—one near the market, and the other in the suburbs. In the first, all the cases have recovered—and in the other, only one case is not yet convalescent. There have been no deaths from it

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THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

The government at Washington, it is said, is daily receiving intelligence of movements, in different parts of the South, which, it is supposed, are connected with the Cuban invasion plot, although nothing definite is known. The collector of Savannah acted upon his own responsibility; that is, without being particularly instructed by the department, in chartering the steamboat which went in pursuit of a supposed cargo of patriots. The "Taney" revenue cutter was ordered to Savannah some days ago.

The Columbus (Geo.) Register, of Tuesday last says:—

"It is now certain that an expedition of some kind is on foot, and that men and boys are collecting from different parts of the State for a millitary trampoose somewhere! For what purpose they are gathering, or to what place they intend ultimately to go, has not been as yet postively revealed. The general impression is that they are bound for the Island of Cuba, in order to revolutionize that place and teach the inhabitants the blessings of liberty and equality."

The Savannah papers bring extended accounts of the Cuban movement in that State. A spy employed by the Spanish Consul, who had been with the invasionists for two weeks, being part of the time detained as a prisoner, his mission having been discovered, has returned to Savannah. The News gives the following as a portion of his statement:

"The company from which the young man escaped, were on their way to Burnt Fort, on the Saltilla river, which is to be the principal rendezvous of the expeditionists, and where they expected some 1,500 Georgians would be concentrated.

"It was understood that two vessels, with provisions and arms, were waiting for them at the mouth of the river, and would convey them to the general rendezvous of the expedition, which is one of the coast islands in the neighborhood of Key West, and where it was understood a large force numbering some ten to fifteen thousand men, would be concentrated.

"Passengers in the St. Matthews state that bodies of men were coming into the camps on the Saltilla and St. Johns from every quarter, and that it was rumored that a considerable force had already arrived, who were waiting a steamer to transport them to the rendezvous. The steamer expected is doubtless the same that has been captured by the Government at New York. This capture may prove a serious obstacle to the expedition, as it will cause considerable delay."

The Macon Messenger, of Wednesday last says:

"One wing of the Cuban expedition, about four hundred strong, was expected to sail from Doboy or Sapelo on yesterday afternoon. It was rumored that they expect to be joined by a force of three hundred men near the mouth of the St. Johns. This is all mere rumor. We have it on undoubted authority, however, that about two hundred and fifty men left the twenty mile station on Friday last, for parts unknown."

A despatch from Savannah to the Charleston Courier, dated on the 1st inst. says:

"The steamer Welaka returned from her searching expedition this morning. She brings no especial information as to the reported movements of the self-styled Cuban "Liberators." A few men were congregated near Jacksonville, but no arms or munitions of war were discovered and consequently there could be no charge against them of being engaged in an unlawful enterprize. It is reported this morning that there are parties moving towards Florida, but we have no information as to their numbers."

"Ion," writing from Washington city under date May 4, says:

"Advices, public and private, were received here yesterday, which render it probable that some portion of the Cuban invaders have actually sailed. We may have some account of the fact to-morrow.

It appears, from accounts just received, that the expedients of the invaders are as wild as their project is desperate. All that they ask for is to be able to land two thousand troops, which they think they can do, if not intercepted by the navy of the United States, and, then, the whole Creole population will, as they say, rally in support of their revolutionary standard.

The Spanish army, if not already corrupted, is to be immediately brought, by promise of booty, and of revenge against their arbitrary officers, into the support of the revolutionary movement. Let us, they say, strike one blow—show one victory—and we shall rally around our standard nine-tenths of the Cuban population, and of the Spanish army; and, then, nothing can prevent a vast influx of American volunteers from every part of the United States, to whom fighting is familiar, and agreeable, and with whom love of gain is a predominant passion.

Nothing of this kind can be deemed wonderful under present circumstances. When such things begin, it is not easy to forsee their end."

GAMING. The following passage from the charge of Judge Nicholas to the Grand Jury of the city of Richmond and Henrico County, Virginia, at the late term, has reference to a vice, the destructive tendencies of which are not overstated in the strong and pointed language of the Judge:

"The first of these which I shall mention, are the various laws made to prevent unlawful gaming. Of the destructive and demoralizing effects of this vice, every person of observation and experience must be convinced. Its tendency is to destroy all habits of regular industry—it adds to the impoverishment of individuals and families—produces habits of dissipation, and ends in the ruin of its votaries, who might otherwise have become useful citizens. To the youth of our country, it is particularly pernicious. At a period of life when the temperament is ardent, the mind unsuspicious, and the character not formed, the seductive love of play, imperceptibly, but not less surely, leads to the destruction of many a young man of bright prospects, the hope, and perhaps the stay of his family. It is by the influence of this baneful passion on this class that society is wounded in its most vital interests. I feel it my duty to recommend to you not only to *enquire*, but, in the emphatic language of your oath, *diligently to enquire*, whether gaming be not carried on within the limits of your jurisdition, in a systematic and organized manner, and to an alarming extent? and if so, to apply the proper corrective."

The Mirror draws the following deplorable picture of New York: "Our city is infested by a gang of cowardly fellows, who have no regular occupation, and no income; and yet who manage to live like fighting cocks, by preying on the fears of the community. They are a sort of organized banditti, of whom the Police, the Court and the Jury stand in fear. They are composed of bullies, blacklegs, Tombs lawyers, the latter being the most contemptible of the gang. The father of the young man lately arrested through the perjury of these scoundrels, an industrious printer, has been bled, we hear, to the amount of $2500. He owes it to himself and to society to prosecute the conspirators."

SLEEPING AFTER DINNER. Dr. Combe, high authority on all matters of hygiene, says:

Sleeping after dinner is a bad practice. On awaking from such indulgence, there is generally some degree of febrile excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on; it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of disease. Sleep becomes wholesome only to the healthy when taken at those hours pointed out by nature; an excess of it produces lassitude and corpulency, and utterly debases and stupifies the mind. Corpulent people should sleep little and upon hard beds, while they should take abundance of exercise and live abstemiously, that their unhealthy bulk may be reduced.

The Lind Concerts in New York commence at Castle Garden next Wednesday evening. Only one other is advertised as yet, to take place the succeeding evening. The price of tickets has been fixed at three and two dollars, and one dollar. The Post is assured that the number of Jenny Lind's concerts in that city will be limited, in consequence of her engagements to sing at the World's Fair. The choice of seats will be auctioned as usual.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet, an Autobiography. For sale by Pomeroy.

We hardly know what to call this powerfully written work, unless it be a religious, political novel. Its defects is to portray the sufferings of the English artisans, and show how these sufferings may be alleviated. For the mere novel reader, it contains little of any interest. There is no plot, and the story is merely a string on which to hang instances of poverty and oppression, which Americans can hardly believe to exist, except in the imagination of the writer. The defects of the English government and clergy are clearly demonstrated, and reformation, not destruction, of the establishment loudly called for. Through the thick veil which the negligence and indolence of her clergy have thrown around her, the glorious beauties of the Church of England shine brightly out. But while she is shown to be the only bulwark of the poor against the mediaeval tyranny of rank and the modern tyranny of Mammon, she is proved by many startling truths to be an insufficient one, and sadly in need of repair.

Alton Locke, the hero, is a young Tailor, who, though obliged to labor every moment of the day at his trade, in order to gain a scanty pittance wherewith to keep soul and body together, is determined to educate himself. His mother, a Baptist and rigid Calvinist, carried to their fullest extent the doctrines of Election and Predestination, as held by her sect. She held it, an impious thing for those who believe mankind to be children of the Devil, until they have been conciously converted to baptize unconcious infants, and give them the sign of God's mercy, on the mere chance of that mercy being intended for them. She dared not even pray for the conversion of her offspring earnestly as she prayed on every other subject. Though many of her sect would have done so, her clear logical sense would yield to no such tender inconsistency—"had it not been decided from all eternity, and could her prayers alter it. They were elect, or they were reprobate." She believed all books except the Bible and Pilgrim's Progress carnal and unlawful. Our young genius is therefore obliged to conceal from her bigoted eyes those volumes he obtained from an old Scotch Bookseller. As might be expected, she detects him in his secret studies, poring over a Latin Virgil. Convinced that Latin cannot save his soul, in her horror of his sin his misdeed is laid before her minister, and a discussion ensues which shows to what length ultra Calvinists will go in support of their favorite doctrines. At length Alton in a rage declares that according to the Minister's views of Election and Predestination, it makes no difference what he reads; for if he is one of the elect he will be saved, no matter what he does, and if not he shall be damned. He declares his belief that Jesus died for all men, and not alone for the chosen few whom Calvinists call elect. On page 13 he says:

"I speak as a Christian man—an orthodox Churchman, (if you require that shibboleth.) Was I so very wrong? What was there in the idea of religion that was presented to me at home to captivate me? What was the use of a child's hearing of "God's great love manifested in the scheme of redemption," when he heard in the same breath that the effects of that redemption were practically confined only to one human being out of a thousand, and that the other nine hundred and ninety-nine were lost and damned from their birth-hour to all eternity; not only by the absolute will and reprobation of God, (though that infernal blasphemy I heard often enough,) but also putting that out of the question, by the mere fact of being born of Adam's race—and this to a generation to whom God's love shines out in every tree, and flower, and hedge-side bird; to whom the daily discoveries of science are revealing that love, in every microscopic animalcule which peoples the stagnant pool?" &c.

The Minister maintains Jesus did not die for all men; speaks of the narrow way of discriminating grace, and how much it enhances the believers views of his own exceeding privilege to know that but few are saved, and much more such cant. From such teachings Alton naturally revolts and runs into the other extreme. Becoming a sceptic, he is turned out of his mother's house and taken in by Sandy Mackaye, the old Bookseller who first lent him books. With him and Crossthwaite, a fellow workman, he becomes a Chartist, abandons his trade, (or rather it abandons him,) and writes for a living. By the help of an old dean, whose acquaintance he makes in a picture gallery, he publishes a volume of poems and is acknowledged a genius; still he can hardly support himself. And then come powerful and thrilling descriptions of the sufferings of the English artisans, particularly the Tailors and laborers—descriptions which almost any English newspaper proves to be not too highly colored. Ireland has heretofore been the object of American sympathy, but if this book be a true picture, and we cannot but believe it is, there are thousands and tens of thousands starving in England! glorious old England! while there is bread enough and to spare. With the author, we cannot but believe a heavy judgment awaits the English government for their criminal neglect of the poor. If the tyranny of Mammon is tottering to its fall, as he seems to think, let the English government beware lest it be crushed beneath its ruins. If it will not take steps to prevent the oppression of the poor by the rich, the sufferers will themselves throw off the yoke. Because they have heretofore failed is no reason they should never succeed; and wo to the lofty ones when they do.

Our hero falls in love with the old dean's daughter, and though he never dares to tell her of it, quarrels with a rich cousin for loving her too. Mistrusted by his own class for being seen with those above him, in an effort to retrieve his character he becomes implicated in a riot, and is sentenced to three years imprisonment. He is released just before the Chartist movement of the 10th of April 1848. The failure of that movement, and the causes of it, are well related; and if the book had ended here, we think it would have been more to the author's credit. It flags perceptibly after the death of old Sandy Mackaye, who embodies most of the common sense, and is decidedly the best character in it. He is an amiable oddity, well sustained throughout. The excitement and disappointment consequent on the failure of the petition, and on finding Lillian engaged to his cousin, bring a brain fever on Alton, from which he never entirely recovers. The author seems to have been slightly touched with it himself, for he wanders off into a sort of trance, and afterwards endeavors to show how all things may be set right. How—we confess we do not exactly understand, unless it be by every body doing what is right. Alton is, however, converted from his scepticism by the efforts of the old dean and a lady; becomes a member of the established church; and with a legacy left him by old Mackaye, sails for Texas. He is found dead with the ink hardly dry on his manuscript, just in sight of land.

The principal charms of the work are its beautiful language and novel ideas. The chapter headed Miracles and Science, contains an able refutation (for those who need such refutation) of the arguments of Strauss on the anthithesis of natural and revealed religion. We prefer taking the miracles of our Lord, simply as miracles which the human mind cannot understand; but we recommend the chapter to those who, like Alton Locke, deem it blasphemous to suppose that God would mar his own order and break the laws of nature only to restore them.

CONVENTION MEETING IN MORGANTON. On Wednesday, of last week, it being Burke Court week, a meeting was held in Morganton, to agitate the subject of a State Convention. We were not present; but we fortunately learned some of the particulars.

Todd R. Caldwell explained the object of the meeting, which was addressed by Messrs. Woodfin, Walton, Flemming, Erwin, and Gen. Bynum, all advocating the proposed convention.

A string of resolutions was passed recommending a Convention to be held in Morganton shortly, to adopt measures to promote the object in view. One of these resolutions, we learn, proposes a new party, to be called the "Reform Republican party," and yet we were informed by one of the participants, for whom we have a high regard, that men are not expected to withdraw their allegiance, from the parties to which they may belong; that the movement is not intended to effect national politics; but that the members of all parties, still preserving their political integrity, are invited to unite, and support and unrestricted State Convention, until the measure is accomplished.

If we thought it possible to form such a party, and keep it from becoming subordinate to Federalism, we should not object; but as the federalists always contrive, one way or another, to draw into their support all sorts of partially organized *isms*, we advise honest republicans to be extemely cautious how they give countenance to this movement, lest they unconsciously become the tools of the most unscrupulous federal demagogues.

We believe that Messrs. Erwin, Bynum, and perhaps other honest whigs, are influenced by patriotic considerations; but the prominent part taken by Todd R. Caldwell, Woodfin, Flemming, &c., is enough to excite suspicions. It is believed that Caldwell would engage in nothing from which he did not hope to derive advantage, either to himself or his party; that Mr. Woodfin, though an estimable gentleman personally, is a far seeing federalists, who will do all he can to strengthen his party, and weaken his opponents; and that Mr. Flemming is willing, at any time, to sacrifice Democratic principles to his own ambition. His course in the late Legislature proves this.

We therefore caution Democrats to beware of this movement. By misguided action now, they may defeat the popular reform measures so well commenced. Let us wait, and see if this great cry of a "*State Convention*" is not intended to recruit the broken down federal party; and when we find that it is not, then it will be time enough to give it our support. We are in favor of every republican reform measure that has been proposed; and for this reason chiefly, we advocate the complete triumph of the Democratic party, which is the only party that ever will accomplish such reforms as the people desire.

Lincoln Republican.

The Paris Correspondent of the Journal says of France:

"Our political horizon does not brighten. A very knowing director of the Bank of France, told me on Monday, that the bankers and merchants generally are reefing fast and close,—apprehensive of squalls; the stocks have declined two per cent. The President has conceded to his adversaries as much as they could claim; and surely he had a right to insist in naming two or three of his own friends for a cabinet of nine ministers. Red Republicans and Socialists threaten insurrection in case of any direct violation of the prescriptions of the Constitution touching revision. A Republican orator answered, "we care little about any repeal or modification of the electorial law; universal suffrage is the universal right, and the people will exercise it in due season." Three rounds of hurrahs from the Mountain. This kind of manifestation was caught by the Parisans from the Congress of the Peace Society. At the masked balls of last month, the crowning or concluding *grand galloppe* always ended with a succession of hurrah *a la Americaine.* The Executive and the Police are well prepared against a surprise like that of the Revolution of February."

FARE BETWEEN PARIS AND LONDON. We fancy the cities far apart, seperated by the broad Channel; but the present fare of travel between them, will make them seem near enough to speak the same language, at least.

"Travelling in France, like everything else there, has been reduced to a science. Companies are now formed at Paris which convey passengers to London and back at an expense of only thirty francs—about six dollars. They will pay all your expenses for this sum, and give you four days in London to see all the lions. It took more money a few years ago, to journey from Paris to Rouen, which is only a few miles off. These pleasure trains, as they are called, quit Paris on Sunday, reaching London in the afternoon, give the voyagers Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in the city, leaving in time to get back to Paris by Friday night."

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. We have been for several days under the influence of cold, disagreeable weather, and accounts from all parts of the country tell the same story. The weather has been very unpropitious for the crops over a wide region. We have telegraphic accounts from Tennessee of frosts there night before last. The Georgia papers last received say that there were cold rains there early last week, and similar accounts reach us from Alabama. The Haynesville Chronicle (Lowndes county, Ala.) says that since the 7th the heavy rains have been doing much injury in that region. On the nights of the 8th and 15th there were slight frosts followed by north winds, doing as much injury as a killing frost. The young cotton, it was understood, was dying, and it was apprehended a good stand was out of the question. The seed that had not come up, in consequence of the packing of the earth from the rains, would, it was feared, rot in the ground.

We are fearful that we shall receive bad accounts of the effects of the recent cold snap from the upper parts of our own State, from Mississippi and from Arkansas. *N. O. Picayune, 24th ult.*

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. EDITOR. We were much surprised on calling at the Depot last week to find in the ware-house some eight or ten waggon loads of Goods, which had been received by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and directed to Wilkes and Surry Counties. We supposed this some mistake, but from the direction, which was Mount Airy, via. Raleigh. Here then are goods intended for places 125 or 150 miles west of this, and to be transported from this by waggons, at a cost of at least $3 the hundred, which will be, when they reach their destination, from three to three dollars and a half per hundred. And we have men amongst us calling themselves friends of the State, crying out against Rail Roads. Give us the Fayetteville Plank Road, the Central Road, the much abused Raleigh and Gaston Road, sooner than this state of things shall longer continue.

PHILO RAIL ROADS.

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. EDITOR: In your last paper there is an account of a Convention in the County of Johnston, which was held in April. That Convention has sent twenty delegates to a District Convention in Nashville, on the 5th of June, to nominate a candidate for Congress in this District. A call has been made in your paper, for a Convention in this County on Monday of our County Court. I hope it will be fully attended and a strong delegation sent to Nashville on the 5th of June. A CITIZEN.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851. A printing machine, for composing and distributing, on an entirely new principle, is to be shown at the great exibition.

It is stated that the directors of the Southeastern Railway have made arrangements to carry 10,000 passengers per day during the exhibition.

The ecentric, but talented Dr. Crofts, of Coventry, intends, at the opening exhibition, to set the Thames on fire in reality. It appears that he has invented a composition to make water blaze on the application of flame, and will experimentalize on a portion of the Thames.

THE TURKISH DRESS. Quite an excitement was produced at the steamboat landing day before yesterday, at the appearance of a couple of ladies with the short Turkish dress. They were traveling in company with gentlemen, and were evidently people of cultivation. A revolution in female costume is undoubtedly in preparation. There can be nothing more ungraceful than the long, *draggling* dresses which sweep the streets and steps wherever ladies move. As a matter of personal comfort, the Turkish dress must be most agreeable, in addition to its beauty.

Oswego Journal.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY. *Great Destruction of Life and Property.* Accounts from Malta announce a succession of terrible earthquakes which have been felt at Makri, a city of Adolia, Turkey, on the Mediterranean, and at the far-famed city and island of Rhodes, which is situated fifty miles out from Makri and the Turkish coast. Rhodes is nearly in the same latitude as New York, and is distant from her six thousand miles. Its population is 25,000. The English mail steamers connecting with the overland route to China, pass near Rhodes. The first shock was felt on the 28th of February, between five and a half past five P. M., when at Rhodes the upper part of the castle, which is at the entrance of the town, fell with an awful crash, overflowing the offices of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, whilst the tower of Arays-Kule, which commands the entrance of the harbor, and seveaal other parts of the fortifications sustained great injury, as did likewise many dwelling houses, some of which were shaken to their very foundations on the rock; others cracked throughout. The oscillations were from west to east. Mrs. B., the lady of a foreign vice consul, was so alarmed, that she rushed, with an infant in her arms, from her dwelling into the sea, made her way to a boat, whilst another daughter, who attempted to follow the mother, got burried in the ruins, but from which, through the humane exertions of the neighbors, was happily extricated, and, marvellous to relate, with no other injury than bruises. Slighter shocks succeeded almost daily up to the 7th March.

At Makri, on the main land, and its immediate neighborhood the consequences have been most disastrous and heart-rending. The whole of the houses, dwellings and stores lately erected in the town have been levelled to the gronnd; fissures have been formed in the very streets, from which bituminous vapors exude continually, almost suffocating the inhabitants; many springs have dried up, whilst in arid localities new ones have gushed out, changing the whole feature of the earth's surface.

The town of Levissy, which contained 1500 houses, has not one left standing, and no less than six hundred human beings are reckoned to be under the ruins, which number would have been awfully augmented, had the shock been after night-fall, when the inhabitants retire to their homes, after the labors of the day. The Chiorge has nearly met with the same fate, the upper part of a huge mountain having fallen into, and blocked up, the small port of Eksenide, overwhelming the dwellings round about its base, Another village, more inland, has been buried from the fall, in opposite directions, of two hills, between which it was situated.

The survivors of Makri, alarmed by the repeated shocks which were still occurring for five days after, though of a much slighter nature, had fled for safety on board small craft and fishing boats, carrying with them what property they could, from time to time, dig out from beneath the ruins of storehouses, most of which has been removed to Simi, Rhodes and other islands.

At Samsoon, a Turkish port of some note on the Black Sea, 200 miles this side of Trebizond, a smart shock was felt on the 25th of February, but it caused no damage. Our readers will remember that the famous Colossus of Rhodes, which in its day was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world, was thrown down by an earthquake 234 years before Christ, and 56 years after its erection, being the enormous weight of 713,000 lbs. To some such event is, no doubt, also attributable the extensive magnificent ruins of many cities which exist in Lycia and the valley of the Xanthus of which Makri is the port, and from which the British Museum inported the interesting works of art which adorn its saloons, discovered, or more properly speaking, recovered, by Mr. Fellowes, some ten years ago.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have seen letters from Trebizond, another city of Asiatic Turkey (the ancient Trapesus,) down to the 5th of March, which make mention of two smart shocks of earthquake having been experieeced thereat. Stove pipes got detached from the walls of the houses, doors flew open and many old tenements thteatened to fall about the ears of the inmates, but no accident of consequence occurred. Earthquakes are of very rare occurrence at this seaport. Trebizond is on the Black Sea, 600 miles east of Constantinople.

EXPENSES OF LIVING—WORLD'S FAIR. In referring to the anticipated influx of strangers at the World's Fair, the London correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says, that to a stranger London life is almost always expensive, and especially to an American. "If," he continues, "any one asks why to an American more than a Frenchman, Italian or Prussian, I can only say, that while each of the latter expect to live in London, and every where else, according to the habits of life of his *class*, an American has no class except the very highest, knows no superior not even in the Duke of England, and feels that he is as good, and means to live as well, as any lord in the land."

The same writer says that, in the American sense of the word, there is but one *hotel* or tavern in London, but that the eating houses vary from the highest and most sumptuous style of living to the very lowest. Of hotels, in the English sense, Morley's is said to be the most famous. The charges here for rooms are from four to twelve shillings sterling per day, and the table bills from a crown to two guineas, just as one is disposed to indulge his taste for good eating. To this is to be added, two shillings a day for servants. Good boarding houses are to be found in the city, where the charges are from two to three guineas a week, excepting always a slight gratuity to servants.

The correspondent adds, and perhaps his experience may be of advantage to some of our countrymen visiting London: "I found another and better and cheaper mode of life, and my experience may be worth something. There were four persons in our party, all of us expecting to spend the summer in London. In the search for lodgings, I finally found a quiet house, in the West end of the city, some eight minntes walk from Hyde Park, where a parlor on the second floor and three bed rooms could be obtained for six months, at the rate of two pounds ten shillings per week. These I secured. They were furnished and were to include attendance, meaning a servant. Two pounds more a week, gave us, for our party, breakfast at nine o'clock in the morning and tea at eight o'clock in the evening. Occupied all the day in business, each makes his *dejenuer* where he pleases, at a general average cost, as I find upon inquiry, of one shilling and sixpence. To this add laundress, fuel—which will be but a temporary item—lights, &c., say two shillings each per week, and our individual expenses will not be far from one pound fifteen shillings or $8 50 per week.

MEXICAN CLAIMS. The board of Commissioners appointed to adjudicate the claims of American citizens against the Mexican government, (it having been agreed that the United States should pay those claims.) closed their labors and disbanded on the 15th ult. Ex-Col. Paine of North Carolina was of this board.

Among the list of awards, we find one in favor of Mrs. Rhoda McRae of this town, for $11,000.

On inquiry we learn that this award was made for her under an act of the Mexican Congress, in consideration of the services of her son, Alexander Hamilton McRae, who fell mortally wounded in a sanguinary naval engagemen, off Havana, between a Mexican and a Spanish brig of war, on the 10th Feb'y, 1828, during the efforts of Old Spain to regain her Mexican provinces.

A number of American officers and Americans, inspired by an ardent devotion to the cause of liberty, volunteered their services in the cause of Mexican independence; and among the number was the lamented MacRae. He was born and educated in Fayetteville; studied law at Raleigh under chief Justice Taylor. He afterwards removed to Alabama, and whilst engaged in a successful practice there, the contest between Mexico and Spain, fired his ambition; and anxious to gratify his long cherished love for the profession of arms, he hastened to the threatened territory, and participated in a series of engagements second to none for desperate and determined valor. *Fayet. Carolinian.*

LAND WARRANTS are scarce and in request, the new issue under the act of September 28, 1850, having been found not to answer the same purpose as Mexican warrants; for settlers who enter pre-emption lands have caused an additional demand for the latter, and sales are making at $147 and $145 for 160-acre warrants, guaranteed by responsible parties.

N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, 3d.

PROF. WEBSTER'S FAMILY. In the barque Io. which sailed from Boston for Fayal last week, went pasengers Mrs. H. Webster, Miss Catharine Webster, and Mr. S. W. Dabney and wife, (late Miss Webster.)

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2. The steamer Alabama has arrived here from Chagres. She brings 171 passengers, and California dates to April 1. The steamer Tennessee and Columbus has arrived at Panama with 385 passengers, and over one million and a half of gold dust.

The news from the mining districts are very favorable. Rich veins are daily being discovered. The heavy rains have enabled minors to wash the dust with great facility. Gold from quartz rock has been procured with better successs, but no machinery is suitable for the purpose.

A great many murders are reported as having occurred in different parts of the country, the most cruel of which is the murder of Captain Jarvis, of Texas. The papers literally teem with fights, murders, and robberies.

The markets of San Francisco and other towns are dull. The supplies of merchandise on hand are immense.

The price of gold dust has advanced to $17 per ounce.

Most of the Indian tribes have made peace with the inhabitants and the expeditions sent against them. There continues some excitement in regard to the Legislature refusing to repeal the foreign miners' tax.

[Anothet despatch says this tax has been repealed.]

The city of San Francisco is to be supplied with water from a saloon four miles distant.

A difficulty occurred at San Francisco between the collector of the port and the acting postmaster, relative to the mails; the collector directed the surveyor of the port to proceed to the post office and examine the bags landing from the steamer Panama as they were opened; in attempting to discharge this duty he was rudely repulsed by the post office officials; nothing was found to cause suspicion, but the affair has caused great excitement.

Agriculture this year will be an important feature in California, a large portion of the population having turned their attention that way. If Congress passes any law by which the farmer may know he has good title to the land he improves, the State will supply her consumption in a few years.

Politics are exciting attention, and the people are marshaling for a contest. The Legislature is still in session, but no further attempts have been made to elect a United States Senator; probably something will be done this session.

The Legislature attaches the penalty of death for grand larceny. The committee of the Legislature have reported in favor of impeaching Judge Parsons.

Extensive preperation are making to rebuild Nevada. The richest mining section in California is stated to be in the neighborhood of Yuba and Feather rivers.

By the burning of Nevada city the loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

New mines have been discovered in Lower California.

About one thousand Sonorians have ruturned to Buda and commenced rebuilding. The incendiaries who set fire on the place were discovered, but escaped unarrested.

The Lynch law has again been resorted to, but no further hanging.

The United States district court has decided in favor of suits for claims of lands at Sacramento.

The propeller Massachusettss is going to Oregon for rifles ordered at Santa Fe via New Orleans.

LATEST FROM PANAMA. By the Alabama, Panama dates to the 31st of April have been received. Intelligence had reached there that the British had raised the blockade of ports at San Salvador and Honduras.

Major Hobbie left Panama for California, under satisfactory arrangements on the Isthmus for the mails to South America.

The Panama railroad is progressing rapidly, and will be completed in a few months.

Mr. Peyton, the American Minister, has presented to the Chilian government the treaty on the reciprocity basis.

The ships Barstor, Surprise, Roscoe, Masonic, from New Orleans, General Wool, from Baltimore, Stoncasset, Florida, Josiah Quincy; Nevada, and Courier, from Boston, have arrived at San Francisco. The United States ship Vincennes was at Panama. The St. Mary's and Baritan were expected. The Marion was at Hong Kong, and the Vandalia at Honolulu.

BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT WEBSTER—DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE. VICKSBURG, May 3. The steamboat Webster, Captain Samuel Reno, took fire yesterday afternoon, and was burned to the waters edge, at the head of Island Eighty-six, one hundred miles above Vicksburg.

The fire was first discoved and the alarm given about 3 o'clock, and almost instantly afterwards the boat was enveloped in flames.

The pilot, (Mr. Ruckman, to whom great credit is due,) having charge of the wheel, immediately endeavored to run the boat ashore. He was in part successful; and the flames drove him from his post, and the boat being unmanageable, floated again into deep water, thus depriving the passengers and crew from the first and last hope of safety.

At the first alarm, a scene ensued which it is impossible to describe, and mingled as it was with the burning boat, from which the flames were spouting in all directions, became terrible in the extreme. Many rushed into the flames, while others crowded to the side of the boat, clinging convulsively to the guards, until driven away by the fire, and compelled to throw themselves into the current.

It was with difficulty that any of the females could be saved; many of them being separated from their husbands and friends.

About twelve or fifteen of the passengers jumped from the boat, and with difficulty saved their lives by clinged to snags until relieved by the yawl of the vessel, and skiffs from the shore.

As soon as the fearful truth was known by the inhabitants of the shore, three or four boats were quickly rowed to the scene of disaster, and succeeded in saving the lives of several persons who were clinging to the sides of the boat, and to snags, in the river. They were taken on board of the store boat, Grey Eagle, Capt. J. L. Case, who did all that could be done to afford an asylum to the few women and children who were saved.

The number of passengers and hands on board the Webster, was about one hundred, of whom only about sixty can be found; the rest are supposed to have perished with the boat.

The steamer New Orleans, bound for New Orleans from St. Louis, hove in sight about an hour after the accident, and stopped and took, most kindly, on board all the survivors, and rendered all other assistance that could be desired.

The following are the names of the killed, drowned, burned and missing, so far as at present known: Capt. Samuel Reno and wife; Mr. Henry Harrison and child; Mrs. Ruckman, the wife of the pilot, and one child; George Bliss, chief clerk; John Campbell, second clerk; Child of Mr. Robwin, of New Orlaans; Mary Bucknor, colored chambermaid; Henry, barkeeper, from Cincinnati; J. McCarty, Lynchburg, and girl belonging to McCarty.

Several others are missing whose names are unknown.

The boat, papers, and money were all lost.

The above statement was given by the crew and passengers saved.

THE DOOM OF OUR WORLD. What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture; but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements, and some indication of their power. The fragments of broken planets—the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe—the wheeling comets welding their loose materials at the solar furnace—the volcanic eruptions in our own satelite—the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others—are all foreshadows of the impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to bet burn up, and under heavens which are to pass away—thus treading, as it were, on the cemeterie and dwelling upon the mansoleums of tormer worlds—let us learn the lesson of humiliation and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of rev elation.

North British Review.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The N. Orleans Picayune says that several large and influential parties in Mexico are plotting for a change in the government. One party wishes to join Mexico once more to Spain, and counts upon Spanish troops and authorities in Cuba for assistance. Another party, that of the manufacturing interests, is trying quietly and slowly to get up a feeling in favor of the return of Santa Anna to power. There is still another party, and but a feeble one, in favor of immediate annexation to the United States.

The Lind Concert—Arrest of the Nightingale.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6—8 P. M. The net receipts of Jenny Lind's concert last night, at the Chinese Museum, are estimated at $6,000. She leaves tomorrow morning for New York. Yesterday the fair songstress found herself in rather an uncomfortable situation. Quinlan, lessee of Chesnut street theatre, brought a suit against Mr. Barnum for alleged breach of contract relative to giving the Lind concerts in his theatre. Jenny was summoned as a witness before Thos. D. Smith, who acted as a commissioner in the case. A subpœna was issued against her, and she was brought to the court room in her carriage by the sheriff. She was evidently very much agitated and annoyed. In her evidence, in reply to a question of Quinlan's counsel, she stated that she received from Mr. Barnum $1,000 out of every $6,000, gross receipts, as her share of the profits.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE COTTON AND TOBACCO CROPS BY FROST. NASHVILLE, May 2. We have had heavy rains in this section, and a killing frost last night caused much damage to the cotton and tobacco plants. The greater part of these already up are thought to have been killed.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., May 2. The tobacco plants have suffered in this district from heavy frosts.

EASTPORT, Tenn., May 3. The late frosts has been very destructive here. Nearly all the cotton up has been killed; though it is said that enough to come up will make a full crop without replanting.

EDDYSVILLE, Ky., May 2. We have had a severe frost here, causing great destruction to the tobacco plants.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2. THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. We have reliable news here that the Cuban expedition has been abandoned, and on the Atlantic coast as far as heard from. The officers and men assembled in this vicinity, most of whom came from the West, have returned home.

There is a hotel in Springfield that only charges half price for lovers; and yet the proprieter says he makes more money out of this class of boarders than any other people about the house. Let a youth, he says, set up with a yellow spencer and blue eyes on Sunday night, and he will feel so heavenly that he wont go down to pork and beans again till the latter part of the week.

MARRIED.

In Franklin county, on the evening of Wednesday the 9th ult., by Rev. Thos. S. Campbell, Mr. Bryan Grimes, of Pitt Co., to Miss Bettie Davis, daughter of Dr. Thos. J. Davis, of Franklin county.

DIED.

In Sampson county, on the 22d ult., Mrs. Mahala Vail, wife of Edward Vail, aged 42 years, leaving a husband, and five promising children to mourn her melancholy and deeply regretted fate.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG, May 5. *Tobacco*—Primings $1¼ a 2¼; Frosted Lugs 1½ a $3½; Shipping Leaf 7½ a $12; Manufacturing 12 a $16½. *Cotton*—We hear of no sales, and quote as heretofore at 10 a 10½c. *Corn*—Operations in this article are very small. We quote prime parcels at 65c. *Wheat*—Receipts very light. No sales, except for shipment. Red Wheat 70 a 75.; White 75 a 80c.; Common to Middling 50 a 70c. *Flour*—No sales except by retail. Superfine $5; Family $7. *Peas*—Black Eye and Cow Peas 65c. *Beans*—Very scarce Navy Beans 112 a 115c. *Lard*—Virginia Lard, in kegs, 10½c. *Bacon*—Virginia, hog round, 10 a 10½c; Hams, 11c; Western Shoulders, 8½ a 8¾c.; Sides 9½ a 9¾c.

BALTIMORE, May 3. Sales of 1,200 bbls. Howard Street Flour at $4 37½. Sales of 1,000 bbls. City Mills at $4 50. Nothing in Wheat. Small sales white and yellow Corn at 60 a 61 cts. Sales of Oats at 40 a 42 cts. Whiskey unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 3. U. S. Sixes were selling at 117⅞. Flour firmer, with sales of Southern brands at $4 68 a $4 87½. Red Wheat was selling at 100 a 101 cents, and Genessee white at 114 cents per bushel. Cotton was firm at 10½ cents for middling Uplands.

WILMINGTON, May 6. *Turpentine*—200 bbls. old Turpentine were sold at $2 25 per bbls. for Dip and $1.30 per bbl. for hard. 161 bbls. Virgin Dip were sold at $3,05 per bbl. *Tar*—no sale to report. *Rosin*—we hear of no sales of either quality. *Bacon and Corn*—supply good at present. *Salt*—150 sacks Salt, were sold at 80 cts. per sack. Since making up our report, we hear of one Raft of Timber selling at $6,75 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 3, 1851. Bacon, 11 a 11½c per lb. Beeswax, 20 a 22½c per lb. Cotton 8 a 9c per lb. Corn 82 a 85c per bushel. Flour 4 75 a $5 25 per bbl. Oats 50 a 55c per bushel. Whiskey 36 a 40c. per gallon.

Warrenton, N. C.
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music on Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15,00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—t20J.

Fourth of July.

A MEETING of the Citizens of Raleigh, will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, May 8th, 1851. 54—td.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

To the Citizens of Wake County.

THE citizens of Wake County are hereby requested to hold Meetings in the County, and send Delegates to a County Convention, at May Court, to send Delegates from this County to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this District.

MANY VOTERS.

April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

Gum Elastic and Gutta Percha.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of Gum Elastic Springs of all kinds, Gum Elastic Bed Pans, Nursing Bottles, Cholera Bags, Finger Stalls, Flasks, Balls, Teething Rings, Nipple Shields and Breast Pumps fidished in superb style and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

May 9. 53—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars con aining a full account of its merits at my store. I shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by H. D. TURNER.

May 7, 1851. 52—

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,
RALEIGH, April 30, 1851.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund have resolved to distribute among the several Counties in the State, the sums mentioned in the following Schedule in part of the nett income of the Literary Fund the current year, for the support of Common Schools; the sum to be paid at the Treasury Department upon the application of persons properly authorized to receive the same.

In making out this Schedule the Board have taken the census of 1850, as published in the newspapers, not having been able to get, in time, a strictly official statement of the population. Should the table prove in any respect inaccurate, the Board will correct it in the Fall Distribution.

The Counties of Madison and Jackson will receive their portion of the distribution from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

DAVID S. REID,
Ex officio Prest. Lit. Board.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP.	AM'T. DIS.
Alamance,	10,215	612 90
Alexander,	5,028	301 68
Anson,	10,783	646 98
Ashe,	8,547	512 82
Beaufort,	11,717	703 02
Bertie,	10,209	612 54
Bladen,	8,033	481 98
Brunswick,	5,952	357 12
Buncombe,	12,325	739 50
Burke,	6,919	415 14
Cabarrus,	8,668	520 08
Caldwell,	5,836	350 16
Camden,	5,176	310 56
Carteret,	6,228	373 68
Caswell,	12,168	730 08
Catawba,	8,235	494 10
Chatham,	16,020	961 20
Chowan,	5,385	323 10
Cleveland,	9,684	581 04
Columbus,	5,307	318 42
Craven,	12,307	738 42
Cumberland,	17,723	1,063 38
Currituck,	6,296	377 76
Cherokee,	6,708	402 48
Duplin,	11,109	666 54
Davie,	6,997	419 82
Davidson,	14,234	854 04
Edgecombe,	13,726	823 56
Franklin,	9,510	570 60
Forsyth,	10,634	638 04
Gates,	5,879	412 74
Granville,	17,634	1,058 04
Greene,	5,338	320 28
Guilford,	18,465	1,107 90
Gaston,	7,315	438 90
Halifax,	13,012	780 72
Haywood,	6,886	413 16
Hertford,	6,644	398 64
Hyde,	6,614	396 84
Henderson,	7,032	421 92
Iredell,	13,075	784 50
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,885	713 10
Jones,	3,991	239 46
Lenoir,	6,181	370 86
Lincoln,	6,937	416 22
Madison,		
Martin,	7,279	436 74
McDowell,	5,740	344 40
Mecklenburg,	11,726	703 56
Montgomery,	6,196	371 76
Moore,	8,551	513 06
Macon,	6,169	370 14
Nash,	9,034	542 04
New Hanover,	14,299	857 94
Northampton,	10,730	643 80
Onslow,	7,065	423 90
Orange,	15,024	901 44
Pasquotank,	7,708	462 48
Perquimons,	6,028	361 68
Person,	8,833	529 98
Pitt,	10,743	644 58
Randolph,	15,066	903 96
Richmond,	7,936	476 16
Rowan,	12,317	739 02
Robeson,	11,079	664 74
Rockingham,	12,322	739 32
Rutherford,	17,793	1,067 58
Sampson,	12,228	733 68
Stokes,	8,539	512 34
Surry,	11,616	698 76
Stanly,	6,377	382 62
Tyrrell,	4,537	272 22
Union,	9,264	555 84
Wake,	21,147	1,268 82
Warren,	10,390	623 40
Washington,	4,770	286 20
Wilkes,	11,642	698 52
Watauga,	3,348	200 88
Wayne,	11,479	688 74
Yancy,	7,997	479 82
		$45,274 14

The Standard and Star, Raleigh; the Pioneer, Elizabeth City; the Carolinian, Fayetteville; the Journal, Wimington; the Press, Tarborough; the Patriot, Goldsborough; the News, Asheville; the Republican, Lincolnton; the Patriot, Greensborough; the Hornet's Nest, Charlotte; the Banner, Rutherfordton; the Republican, Halifax, and the Democrat, at Graham, will insert the above twice each, and send accounts to the office of the Literary Board.

52—2t.

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

University of North Carolina.

THE Committee of Visitation of the Trustees of the University for the year 1851, consists of

His Excellency DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio President
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, L. L. D.,
President of the College.

Thomas S. Ashe, William W. Avery, Daniel M. Barringer, William A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Charles Chalmers, George F. Davidson, William Eaton, Jr., Burgess S. Gaither, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill, James Iredell, James Mebane, Bartholomew F. Moore, Frederick Nash, Thomas Settle, William A. Washington, Nicholas L. Williams, John C. Williams, Patrick H. Winston.

The annual Commencement will be held on the first Thursday (5th day) of June next.

CHAS. MANLY.

May 1st, 1851. 53—

NEW SPRING GOODS,
At Reduced Prices,

J. CREECH has received and daily expecting his Stock of elegant Dry Goods, which was selected with great care, at reduced prices, with many new styles that were not out the first of the season. These goods was purchased for net cash, and can be sold lower than those bought at the early part of the season, before goods had fallen. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere if you want bargains.

J. CREECH.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Grain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply for to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

General Agency.
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of land-scrip, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:
Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.
Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,
J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden, | Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden, | Flower Garden,
Orchard, | Green House,
Vineyard, | Hot House, and
Nursery, | Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S, N. C. Book Stoore.
Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.
For Sale low by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dobleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,
J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville street,
Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. P. F. PESCUD. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.
On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.
December 9th, 1850. PALMER & RAMSAY. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. HENRY D. TURNER. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST Reived and for Sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.
Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. P. F. PESCUD. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

A MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by
Sept. 21st, 1850. R. TUCKER & SON. 834—

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.
It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,
HENRY G. BRUCE, Raleigh, N. C.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.
J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.
Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.
For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.
Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.
November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.
Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by
HENRY D. TURNER. N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by
Raleigh, August 7. P. F. PESCUD. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.
February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by
Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 R. TUCKER SON.

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by
February 3, 1851. R. TUCKER, & SON. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at
Raleigh, August 7, 1850. PESCUD'S Drug Store. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by
Raleigh, November 27, 1850. P. F. PESCUD. 8—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at
November 27. PESCUD'S Drug Store. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.
Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19 16—

words Pock etAlmanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland.
The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by
January 11. R. TUCKER & SON. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by
Feb. 11 1851. R. TUCKER & SON. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.
February 3, 1850. R. TUCKER, & SON. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by
February 14, 1851. R. TUCKER, & SON. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.
ALSO,
English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.
Raleigh, September 30, 1850. P. F. PESCUD. 833—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.
For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by
Raleigh, Feb. 1851. H. D. TURNER. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape, | Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet, | Jockey Club,
West End, | Vervaine,
Jassamin, | Lily,
Rose Citronella, | Palchouly,
" Geranium, | Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers, | Jube Rose,
Musk, | Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:
6 doz. Low's old Brown Window,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. P. F. PESCUD. 835—

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.
For sale by
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. HENRY D. TURNER. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual
NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg
Until the 1st of July.
This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.
Raleigh, April 6, 185_ 45—4.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at
Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. TURNER'S Bookstore. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.
For Sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.
J. BROWN No. 9. Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.
Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. R. TUCKER & SON. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. P. F. PESCUD. 43—

Just Received.

1 Hhd. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,
Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of Rich and Handsome Goods in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Old gold and silver taken in exchange.
November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee, | Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix, | Havana do.
Candles and Soap, | Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea, | Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff. | Brooms, &c. &c.
Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars, | Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians, | Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron, | Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts, | English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts, | Figs and Raisins,

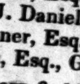
And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.
They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.
Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.
Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.



I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Heny D. Tuner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.
Together with a general assortment of Stationery.
Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.
All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers of the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repairedin superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.
Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, December 25. K. W. PETERSILIA. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.
Raleigh, 6, 1850. A. B. STITH & CO. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.
Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 llbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.
Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.
My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. ALEX. McRAE, Jr. 848—

Works on'Cookin &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisi ne thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslea Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.
Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans, Men and Boys Kip Shoetees, Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.
For Sale by J. BROWN.
October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my
Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,
where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M.
Raleigh July 13, 1850. T. H. SNOW. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
Raleigh, August 21, 1850. M. A. BLEDSOE. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,
Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.
Aug. 26, 1850. 885—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

ASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by
J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due.
April 15th, 1851. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.* 48—3t.

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, pp. 878.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.
Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

MURDEROUS ASSAULTS!
HEAVY REWARDS OFFERED:

The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasuries of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
PYFER & CO.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest coequal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or title" their labours until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be ferretted out "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encroachments of want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!
PYFER & CO., versus POVERTY!
A Single Order may secure a Fortune!
CHEERING RESULTS AT PYFER & Co's.
Look here Correspondents!
Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co.
A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE,
$25,000, Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Savannah, Ga., (a good marriage portion for her.)
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$30,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, Qnarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$12,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$7,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$4,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

Glorious Schemes for May, 1851.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
8	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
12	5 of 10,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
13	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
17	51,322	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
19	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
23	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	37,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
26	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
28	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
29	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	6	22 00
30	3 of 10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	16 00
31	67,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	85 0

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

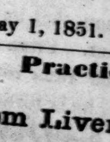
The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw.
All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
May 1, 1851. 50—

Practice what you Preach,
From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.



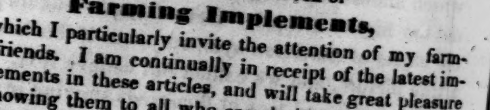
I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.



SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
FOR 1851.
E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of
$7000 Worth of Superior
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,
The Largest and Cheapest Stock
In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.
Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, No. 9, *Fayetteville Street,*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, | *Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware, | *Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851 J. BROWN, 48—

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. E. L. HARDING. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cas. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.
E. L. HARDING, & CO.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—m

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. E. L. HARDING, & CO. 45—4m.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Colored and plain straw Matting.
For sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45—tf.